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IN VACATION.

"Is a deed good if drawn on Sunday?" "I dunno. They do say the better the day the better the deed."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

During his vacation a lawyer met an old friend in the village and their conversation drifted to a discussion of the natives. A young farmer came under their view.

"He's a fine looking young fellow," said the lawyer.

"Y-e-e-es," assented his friend.

"Well, anyway, he has a mighty good head."

"It ought to be good," was the reply; "That man's head is brand new—he never used it any."—Case and Comment.

Miss Helen, the daughter of the family in which jet-black Maria Jackson occasionally worked by the day, had been given a beautiful cup and saucer of rare china. She showed it to Maria and said:

"I mean to put it away in my hope box. You know what that is, Aunt Maria? It's the box a girl puts things into in the hope that she will some day need them as a bride."

"Lawzey, chile, I knows all about dem hope boxes. I got one of my own, chile."

"Why, I thought you were already married."

"I is, chile, an' my hope box is one I is puttin' money into fas' as I kin until I has enough to pay fo'a divorcement from Pete Jackson. More'n one kind of hope box mixed up with matrimony, Miss Helen."—New York Times.

BOOK REVIEWS.

All book reviews are by the Editor-in-Chief unless otherwise expressly stated.

The Lawyers Reports Annotated, 1917—Burdett A. Rich, Henry P. Farmham and George H. Parmele, Editors, assisted by the Publishers Editorial Staff. The Lawyers Co-Operative Publishing Company, Rochester, New York. 1917. Price \$5.00.

This valuable series of reports receives additional value from this volume. We observe amongst other annotations the following: On page 80 a very long and excellent annotation on the subject of "Workmen's Compensation Acts." On page 295, upon the "Power to Appoint Receiver for Foreign Corporation for Which No Domiciliary Receiver Has Been Appointed." A rather novel case is annotated on page 399 as to the "Effect of the Failure to Swear a Jury in a Criminal Case. The dissenting opinion of Pren-

dergast, J., in this case, which was a Texas one, commences in the following rather amusing manner: "I am well aware that dissenting opinions are read by very few persons at any time, and that when written by me they avail nothing at the time." This is an honest statement and whilst we know nothing of Judge Prendergast, who is one of the judges of the Texas Supreme Court, we cannot agree with him that dissenting opinions are not often read. On the contrary we very often think that the dissenting opinion is of as much value as the opinion of the Court.

On page 815 is a note of much value as to "Liability for Injury to Person Other Than Passenger or Employee by the Derailment of Streetcar." On page 762 is a note upon "Election to Take under Will as Affecting Right to Take Property Not Disposed of by Will." On page 1184 is a note on the "Effect of Breaking Continuity of Passage or Shipment upon Its Interstate Character."

One Virginia case is reported—Grice vs. Todd—with a half-inch annotation. We notice that West Virginia and Kentucky seem to be the courts whose cases are more frequently reported in this volume than those of any other state—indeed the western states seem now-a-days to furnish the annotators with most of the novel questions.

Justice through Simplified Legal Procedure—Being the September No. 1917, Vol. 73 of The Annals. Editors in charge of the number; Carl Kesley, Ph. D., Prof. of Sociology, Wharton School of Finance, University of Penn.; Henry W. Jessup, J. D., Chairman Committee of Nine Phi Delta Phi Club, New York. The American Academy of Political and Social Science, Philadelphia, Penn. 1917. Price \$1.00.

This is a most valuable contribution to the discussion and elucidation of the subject of "Simplifying Judicial Procedure," a subject which today is commanding, as it should command, the attention of all thinking men of the profession. The number consists of ten very able articles setting out just what parts of our machinery of justice need simplification and why? What changes have been proposed and which adopted? What changes in the constitution are necessary? In practice acts? In law of evidence? What is wrong with our judiciary machine, and what must we do to set it right? The leading article is the report to the Phi Delta Club of New York, by Henry W. Jessup, J. D., on the "Simplification of the Machinery of Justice." This very able article is accompanied by a copy of the proposed "Civil Practice Act of New York," which should be carefully studied, and indeed this should be the whole article and the whole number.

"Our" Thomas W. Shelton, whose untiring labors in and out of the Virginia Bar Association, have been so freely, ably and generously given to the advancement of reform in legal procedure, contributed an article on the "Progress of the Proposal to Substitute Rules of Court for Common Law Practice," of much interest. Our limited space prevents us from giving the other articles the notice they deserve; but we can say after careful perusal of them all, that we wish every lawyer, judge and law-maker could read and consider this number. It would not only prove helpful to the individual but would be missionary work of incalculable value.